

but most men would surrender themselves to their fate, with as good a grace as possible, when surrounded by despair. It so happens that Mr Johnson belongs to the dominant party in the Senate, and as the election by that body will be decided by a party vote, no one can doubt of the result. Neither could an unprejudiced man hesitate for a moment, upon comparing the qualifications of the opposing candidates—who would be found to deliberate between the claims of a man who has spent the better part of an extended life in public business, and who is so intimately acquainted with parliamentary affairs as Colonel Johnson, and one who is comparatively a mere tyro in legislation?

Tariff Compromise.—We have often declared, in effect, that whenever the democratic party consent to compromise with the monopolists, the latter, with the aid of Law and Mammon, always contrive to get greater advantages than they previously enjoyed. Again, whenever two different sections of the country make a compromise of interests, it is always done at the expense of the poorer classes of the people. Thus, when the famous Tariff Compromise was made between the manufacturing interest at the North, and the agricultural interest at the South, the monopolists themselves on each side took care that all the detriment arising from the modification of the tariff should fall upon the poorer classes of the people. The present tariff system is equivalent to a species of aristocratic taxation. One of the Foreign Reviews has noticed the fact, which is asserted by Mr Cambreleg, that the duties of importation fall heaviest in America, as well as in Europe, upon those articles which are mostly consumed by the middling and poorer classes of the community. Luxuries do not suffer so heavily as the necessities of life, and of the former, the most ordinary kind, which the wealthy classes do not use, are burdened with the heaviest duty. As it is remarked in one of the numbers of the Westminster Review, in an article upon "Aristocratic Taxation," "even in America the best tea drinkers know how to favor themselves."

The people ought to be more jealous and watchful of these matters. If Messrs. Clay and Calhoun, by their compromise bill, effected a reconciliation between the North and South, so far we will credit them for good works; but if this bill was cunningly devised, so that the Northern capitalists threw all the burden of their pretended sacrifice upon the middling and poorer classes, then ought this celebrated bill to be considered a mere bug-bear. The administration party are accused of a disposition to violate this compromise. They meditate the violation of no compact whatever. No instrument, not excepting the Constitution itself, is too sacred to be examined, or too perfect to be modified. The same body of men who agreed upon the compromise, certainly enjoy the right of making a new bargain, and of correcting the imperfections of an existing compact.

The whigs have talked very loudly of the evils of a surplus revenue, but they are highly indignant against certain measures which would tend directly to reduce it. The truth is, they wish to render the administration unpopular, by talking about the surplus revenue, while they would not, for the salvation of their country, see it reduced, because they still entertain the vain hope that they may yet obtain the control of it, by gaining the ascendancy. Let the people examine the facts in this case, with their own eyes, and reason upon them with their own understanding, and if they do not find the present tariff system, as established by Congress, equivalent to a species of aristocratic taxation—then let it remain unaltered.

Bed Rooms.—The New York Star contains a very sensible article under this head; it says with truth that we lay out all our decorations and arrangements in the interior administrations of our household affairs in such manner as to give the greatest possible dimensions and extent to our drawing-rooms and parlors, cramping the bed-rooms into the smallest possible compass. This is the very reverse of the common sense mode adopted by the English and French, where the sleeping arrangements are, as they always should be made a subject of primary importance. While those are spacious and airy, the parlors are comparatively small. In France, in fact, the principal bed-room is often the *salon de reception*, and the most beautiful chamber in the house, where the lady in her velvet cushioned chair, by the side of the silken drapery that adorns her bed, receives all her visitors.

Diet.—A letter to Burr, from one of his friends says—"Pray be more attentive to the recovery of your health. Let your diet and exercise be simple and regular; directed by experience. The former not too low. It is a good old maxim—be religious, but not superstitious. So respecting health, be exactly attentive, but not whimsical. Excuse the term, for invalids are but too apt to be governed by whim rather than reason and experience."

It seems by the same letter that printers were addicted to similar faults in 1780 that they are now, for the writer says—"I wish our printers did not deal so much in the marvellous."

Mrs Arnold, the wife of the traitor.—Mrs Arnold, says Davis in his memoirs of Burr, was a gay, accomplished, artful and extravagant woman. There is no doubt, therefore, that, for the purpose of acquiring the means of gratifying an inordinate vanity, she contributed greatly to the utter ruin of her husband, and thus doomed to everlasting infamy and disgrace all the fame he had acquired as a gallant soldier at the sacrifice of his blood. Mrs Prevost subsequently became the wife of Colonel Burr, and repeated to him these confessions of Mrs Arnold.

Important to British and Irish Emigrants.—Roche & Brothers, No. 105 South Street, New York, have established banking agencies at every important point in Great Britain and Ireland, by which arrangement, emigrants in this country, who want to remit any sums of money to their friends in the mother land, can do it with ease and despatch. They draw at sight on the Bank of Ireland, on several of the London bankers, and on the Commercial Bank of Scotland. See advertisement.

First Rail Road of Michigan.—The Rail Road from Adrian (Michigan) to Toledo (Ohio) is now completed, and the cars have commenced their regular trips between the two places. It is, according to the Adrian Watch Tower, the shortest and cheapest route for travellers going West—preferable to that of Detroit.

Sir Lionel Smith, the new Governor of Jamaica recommends to the Planters to receive the different Missionaries with kindness, relying on them to impart good moral conduct to the blacks, and thereby be the means of making them good subjects and obedient servants to their masters.

The N. E. Pilgrim Society celebrated their anniversary in New York on the 22d inst. The following sentiment was given by S. L. Knapp, Esq:—"The blossoms which fell from the May-Flower, 22d of December, 1620."

The New Orleans Standard says that the young merchants have subscribed liberally for stock in the Ocean Steam Navigation Company, but that "the old fogies" hold back.

The New York Bowery will be opened, the papers say, on Monday next.

Mr Eastburn, the City Printer, has published a couple of volumes entitled "The Slave," purporting to be a Memoir of a Virginia Slave—the natural son of his master—who calls himself Archy Moore. He describes his mother as a woman of great personal beauty, and his father as "a true Virginia gentleman," whom he says was Col. Charles Moore, of Spring-Meadow, eastern Virginia. His mother he speaks of in the following glowing terms:—"The trace of African blood, by which her veins were contaminated, was distinctly visible;—but the tint which it imparted to her complexion only served to give a peculiar richness to the blush that mantled over her cheek. Her long black hair, which she understood how to arrange with an artful simplicity, and the flashing of her dark eyes, which changed their expression, with every expression of feeling, corresponded exactly to her complexion, and completed a picture which might perhaps be matched in Spain or Italy, but for which, it would be in vain to look for a rival among the pale-faced, languid beauties of Eastern Virginia."

After experiencing all the hardships incident to a southern slave's life—which he exaggerates as much as his mind is capable of exaggerating—Archy runs away—murders his overseer, or suffers his companion to do it—is taken—escapes through the aid of a little girl, and finally reaches Boston—here he ships on board of a merchant vessel as a sailor—goes to sea—war is declared—is taken by the British—enlists under the British flag as a privateer's man—captures an American privateer principally by his own valor—goes to Liverpool, and for his bravery is made captain of a cruiser—after considerable success in taking prizes upon the American coast, returns to Liverpool—receives his share of the prize money and becomes rich. He then longs for his wife and child in Virginia—employs an agent to search them out and purchase them—the agent is unsuccessful—they cannot be found—whereupon Archy concludes his memoirs thus:—"Yes—I have resolved it. I will revisit America, and through the length and breadth of the land, I will search out my child. I will snatch him from the oppressor's grasp, or perish in the attempt. Should I be recognized and seized? It is not in vain that I have read the history of the Romans;—I know a way to disappoint the tyrants; the guilt be on their own heads! I cannot be a slave a second time."

It is an interesting work—written with spirit and power—it can have but a bad tendency, however—we consider it an artful attempt to increase this excitement, already raised to a high pitch in the public mind, upon the subject of slavery, by fiction—an appeal to the passions through the medium of falsehood—not to the mind with reason. We hope that its circulation will be generally discontinued. We fear that it found its origin in mischievous and mercenary feelings, rather than in a desire to meliorate the condition of mankind.

History of China.—The eightieth and eighty-first numbers of Harpers' Family Library, contain "The Chinese, a General Description of the Empire of China and its inhabitants," by John Francis Davis, Esq. F. R. S. &c., accompanied by a map of China and other illustrations. The author was with Lord Amhurst's Expedition to Peking in 1816, and has resided more than twenty years in China, and was, previous to his final retirement, the successor of the late Lord Napier. These volumes give the author's own personal knowledge of the subject, combined with the observations of those who wrote before him. Mr Davis writes for the general reader, and furnishes what has been long wanted on this subject, a methodised work for popular use.

The Dutchman and his Strange Animal.—By the following anecdote which has been related to us, it would seem that our neighbors, his British Majesty's subjects, are fond of zoological wonders as well as ourselves.

Not long since a Dutchman visited a city in one of the British Provinces, bringing along with him a strange animal for exhibition. He issued a handsome bill, describing in negative terms the qualities of the strange animal, and inviting all the scientific and the curious to come and see it, charging one shilling and sixpence for the sight. With his own lips he described the creature in something like these terms:—"A de animal is very like de dog—it talks like a dog—it eats like a dog—it barks like a dog—it has head, feet and body very great deal like de dog—but yet it is not a dog." The public curiosity being considerably excited, a few individuals visited the animal and found it just as the Dutchman had described it—as bearing a strong resemblance to a dog, and yet it was not a dog—and they recommended the exhibition to others. At length it began to attract the curiosity of the ladies, who being very anxious to see an animal "that looked so much like a dog and was not a dog," made a very general muster, and entered the exhibition by company—when the keeper very graciously presented to their admiring eyes—a *slut!*

We understand there is much feeling exhibited in certain quarters at the liberties taken by Johnston with the features of some of our most respectable people in his recent satirical publication, "Scraps No. 7."

It is reported that the artist has softened the fire of some highly indignant individuals by agreeing to withdraw and suppress the first edition of his work; and by altering the plates to remove such causes of complaint hereafter. In the mean time he has gone South, as report says, to prevent the sale of a large part of the edition which had been disposed of in that quarter. He merely made a mistake, by giving illustrations of *Physiognomy* instead of *Phrenology*.

"We venture to say that the Editor of the Post can offer no excuse for the moral turpitude of his conduct in his vulgar and disgraceful abuse of a distinguished actress at the Tremont Theatre during the last season."—*Boston Herald*.

That the reader may judge of the truth of the above description of our allusion to Mrs. Wood, we copy the language referred to by the Herald, below, entire:—"Mrs. Wood, we learn from the Transcript, is unable to perform in consequence of severe indisposition. As soon as we get the *amphitheatre* completed people wont mind who is sick at the Tremont."

The Rev. Benjamin Whittemore has declined accepting the office of member of School Committee, for Ward 12, and a warrant has therefore been ordered by the board of Aldermen for a meeting of the inhabitants of said Ward on Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock, M. to fill that and any other vacancy which may exist in said Ward.

"**Spirit of Ward Five.**"—The Hon. DAVID HENSHAW was elected a member of the School Committee yesterday, by the citizens of Ward Five.

Little Fussy, of the Herald, is painfully anxious to be scourged into notoriety—if he isn't quiet we shall put him into our snuff-box, as Galliver did the Lilliputian, and keep him there until he sneezes his head off.

Mr Stevenson, the American Minister, was at the Lord Mayor's Dinner, in London, and returned thanks when the health of the Foreign Ministers had been drunk.

Some interesting miscellaneous matter, and an article touching Mr Biddle, may be found upon our First Page.

A man named Hunter has been convicted at Doylestown, Pa. of "an assault with an intent to kill," and been fined one dollar and sentenced to three months imprisonment!

The Worcester Rail Road Co. will make a dividend of five per cent. the first of January next.

Suits against the Boston & Providence Rail Road Company.—About a dozen actions for damages have been instituted against the corporation, by the respective sufferers, who were injured by the collision of the Providence and Dedham trains, in June last, and some of the papers have incorrectly stated that the trials would take place this week, in Dedham. There are a host of counsellors retained, and they have come to an understanding, as to the time and order of the trials, which will commence in this city to-morrow, with the case of *James Thompson*, a U. S. sailor, versus the *B. & P. R. R. Corporation*, in the Supreme Judicial Court, before His Honor Chief Justice Shaw.

We learn from the Dedham Patriot, that an unsuccessful attempt was made in Dedham last week, to procure an indictment by the Grand Jury of Norfolk, of Mr Glines, the conductor of the Providence train, at the time of the accident.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, the charges against Capt. Otis Taylor, for flogging two of his crew, at sea, were inquired into by Judge Davis. A *prima facie* case being made out on each complaint, he was held to bail in the sum of \$1000, for his appearance for trial at the United States Circuit Court, in May next. The prosecution is founded on an Act of Congress of 1835, for the protection of seamen against general harsh and malevolent treatment by the officers. We ought to mention in reference to the death of Wilson, one of the persons supposed to have been unjustly punished, that it came out on the cross examination, that he died upwards of a month afterwards of an aggravated species of dysentery peculiar to the climate.

The new piece of *Turpin*, at the Lion, is a roar—the romantic renegade carries all before him. We shall notice the piece at length to-morrow.

A correspondent finds fault with some of the riders for whipping their horses, when they happen to make a tumble-down-dick.

Memory.—Burr, in writing to his wife, says—"I would not wish you to possess that kind of memory which retains with accuracy and certainty all names and dates. I never knew it to accompany much invention or fancy. It is almost the exclusive blessing of dulness."

It is said a greater number of Sharks have been drawn into the city by the distresses of the mercantile community, than have ever been known before.

John Bannister, the once celebrated comedian, died in London on the 7th of November, aged 77.

The election of the Vice President will devolve upon the Senate—Col. Johnson having failed to have received a majority from the electoral colleges.

Forrest's success is uninterrupted. He has become a great card for old Drury.

Yankee Hill has also made a hit in London.

The Philadelphia Crow Club gave a splendid ball at Gillon's saloon on Tuesday evening week.

"man's wild passion
Makes but its sport of virtue, peace, affection;
And breaks the plaything when the game is done!"

THE ARSON CASE AT WASHINGTON.

The next southern mail will probably bring us the conclusion of the extraordinary trial of the brothers White for the burning of the Treasury at Washington, in the year 1832. None of the papers published in that city have given us any detailed accounts of the evidence *pro* or *con*; and it is only from scattered hints and notices in our exchange papers, that we have been enabled to gather any thing like an idea of the progress of the proceeding. This withholding of the evidence, however, is in conformity with the directions of the Court; as the publication, before the termination of the case, might be prejudicial to the ends of justice.

The trial commenced on Monday, the 19th inst. after several delays on the ground of the absence of important witnesses for the defendants. Since the opening of the proceedings a great number of witnesses have been examined, several of whom have been friends and companions of Dr. White for these twenty years, and are in his confidence because they have been participants in the offences and criminal acts which seem to have been perpetrated by White and his friends. Hicks and Kroffer, two witnesses, proved, as far as the evidence of rogues and vagabonds is admitted as proof, that Dr. White was a confederate with them in a variety of acts contrary, not only to the legal statutes, but to the moral code. These witnesses swear to certain confessions which White is said to have made to them. In the first instance, before the act was committed, White told Hicks that he had been offered an easy way to destroy the Treasury, in order to burn papers and documents there, which, if produced, would show that there had been gross frauds committed; and that, being a good deal of a cheat, he could very easily, and in many ways, produce combustion. He further declared (alluding to this attempt) that he had a number of agents at his command, some of whom would be ready to commit murder, at his direction, and for a very small compensation. It was stated that fifteen dollars was the price of a man's life. It is sworn that he laid his own plan, which was to go to Washington, to take a house and wife, and to live like a gentleman, as he alleged that many persons were in the practice of going to Washington, and setting up for gentlemen, and being introduced into genteel society, without any questions being asked. The witness (Hicks) swears to another conversation after the burning had been perpetrated, in which White admits that he had accomplished the act, but had made nothing beyond his expenses by it; that he had entered by means of false keys, and set fire to the papers. Other witnesses, although they do not, so far as it appears, confirm that positive testimony as to the admission of the act, testify to circumstances which show that White is a very desperate character, and leagued with a dangerous set of men, and that nothing but the lack of sufficient inducement of a pecuniary nature would be a security against their committing the most audacious crimes.

Mr Brent, the counsel for the Whites, has brought forward an objection which may be the cause of acquittal of the prisoners; otherwise it is presumed they will be found guilty. The law of Maryland, which prevails in the District, fixes two years after the commission of a criminal act, as the limit, beyond which an indictment cannot be laid, except in the case of fugitives from justice. The indictment in this case, is by that law out of date, and unless the prisoners can be construed as fugitives living from justice, the indictment will not hold good. It has been said by one of the bench that the prisoners may be considered as fugitives, because, after burning the building they left the city, and the legal as well as common sense inference is, that they fled from justice. By direction of the court this point is reserved to be argued after the proof shall have been given on the trial that the crime was committed on the day named in the indictment. Mr Brent also endeavored to disqualify Hicks as a witness, by producing testimony to show that he did not believe in the existence of a God, or in a state of future rewards and punishments; and the testimony went to show that such were his sentiments at the time to which it referred; but as he expressly stated that he had changed his opinions, that he did now believe in a God, &c. and that he sent his children to a Sunday school, he was admitted to give testimony.—*N. Y. Era*.

Shocking Accident.—A young man by the name of Horace Pettes, was killed on Thursday evening last, at the Seythe factory in Chelmsford, owned by Dea. Farwell. Particulars, as we learn them, are as follows: About 7 o'clock, after all the workmen had left the factory, excepting Mr Pettes and one other, the grindstone, which has recently been put in, and was revolving rapidly, broke into two pieces. One of them, weighing about 2000 lbs, struck Mr Pettes and carried him some distance, breaking his back-bone and three of his ribs, and otherwise injured him so much that he survived but a few hours; the other passed directly over and within six inches of the head of the other man, and nearly buried itself in the gravel about thirty feet from the place it was hung. This, we believe, is the fourth person that has been killed from the same cause in that factory, within one year. Mr Pettes was a steady man, and was unusually bright and sociable in the afternoon preceding his death—fulfilling the scriptural passage, "In the midst of life we are in death."—*Lowell Courier*.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle of Dec. 20th.
Great Conflagration.—A fire broke out in this city, this morning, which has laid about 16 stores in ashes, beside the dwellings and outbuildings attached. It commenced about 6 o'clock in the Cooper's shop of Mr Duffy, in the rear of Mr Benj. Pyne's store, and near the Planter's Hotel, and is variously attributed to accident and design—continued till about 10 o'clock—and consumed all the buildings on the south side of Broad street, front and rear, from Campbell street to the brick range of Messrs J. & W. Harper and estate of A. Rowe, where it was stopped by the fire-proof wall, and the blowing up of the adjacent building occupied by Mr A. M. Sumner.
All the goods and furniture, with trifling exceptions, were saved from the buildings, but part of them afterward burnt in the street—in which loss probably all participated, in about equal proportion to the quantity of each. The entire loss is estimated at about \$75,000, and the insurance at about two-thirds.

Doctor Luther V. Bell, a member of our Legislature from Derry, has received the appointment of Physician and Superintendent to the McLean Asylum for the Insane at Charlestown, Mass. and will soon remove to that place. This is an important appointment, and confers a high compliment upon the professional talents of one so young as Doctor Bell, of which he may justly be proud; and while we feel gratified that the appointment has fallen upon one so deserving and well qualified for the station, we cannot but regret that his services are thus to be lost to his native State.—*N. H. Patriot*.

Dr. Williams, the Oculist.—On Thursday last, his trial commenced before a quorum of Justices, and elicited great interest among the Boluses of Washington. On Friday, that august body decided that Mr Williams had not been obtaining money under false pretences, but that he had practiced without a license of the Medical Society, for which offence it was adjudged that he should pay a fine of fifty dollars. Mr Williams said he would not do anything of the kind, and appealed to the Circuit Court.—*N. York Era*.

Strange Loss.—An application was made for the Coroner by a respectable dressed female, who made the following extraordinary statement:—She said that walking along one of the streets that morning, carrying her infant in her arms, it became suddenly ill, that she hastened with it to an Apothecary's, where it died. A female who was an entire stranger to her, then volunteered to carry the corpse to the City Hall, while the mother hastened with the afflicting news to her husband, but up to the time of our leaving the police court, neither the female nor the body of the infant had been heard of.—*N. Y. Star*.

Making Butter in Russia.—The Russians make butter by first smearing the milk when sweet, fifteen minutes over a moderate fire, so as not to burn—then churning it in the usual manner. There is said to be no difficulty in making the butter come; the milk remaining is sweet and good; the butter is very sweet and will keep well. Perhaps this plan of making butter would be very good here in the winter.—*Bunkerhill Aurora*.

Suicide.—David Owens, a noted hack-driver, well known under the nick-name of "Wide Awake," finished his career night before last by taking arsenic. He was possessed of some property, and earned a comfortable subsistence, but was extremely intemperate in his habits.—*Phil. Ledger*.

Schooner George, Lord, from Boston for Ellsworth, with some merchandize, while under full sail, 21st inst, ran upon a rock off Sedgewick, stove a hole in her bottom, filled and capsized. Next day she was towed by schooner Despatch into Contention Cove, where both vessels went ashore in a gale the same night.

The Southern mail last night brought no news of importance except the fire at Augusta, Ga. which will be found above.

DR. PALMER'S Diamond Pearl Tooth Powder, and Diamond Pearl Tooth Brushes, is excellent for Teeth and Gums, worthy the attention of all persons, recommended by thousands that have used them—these excellent articles can never be excelled. See advertisement on last page of this paper.

CAVALRY ATTENTION.—NOTICE.—You are hereby notified to meet at Concert Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, at 4 o'clock, on business of importance. Per order of the Commander.

MARRIED.
In this city, by Rev. Mr. Street, Mr Nathaniel Shaw to Miss Emily Barker; by Rev. Mr. Gill to Miss Mary M. Walker. 25th inst. by Rev. Mr. Stow, Mr Stephen Day to Miss Elizabeth Wentworth.
By Rev. Mr. Lord, Mr John Hall, to Miss Marion McNeill. In Lexington, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Sweet, Mr Seth L. Hobart, of Hingham, to Miss Louisa C., daughter of Mr Jonas Muzzy, of L.
At Natchez, 13th inst. Louis Thomas Deletara Esq. of New Orleans, formerly clerk of the household, and 11 years Courier of the Cabinet of the Emperor Napoleon, to Sarah H. widow of Col J. W. Collins, late of the U. S. Army.

DIED.
In this city, 25th inst. Mrs. Hannah Smith, relict of the late William Smith, Esq. 72.
25th inst. Mrs. Abigail S., wife of Mr J. E. Hazleton, and daughter of Mr Samuel Thaxter.
26th inst. suddenly, Mr Joel R. Mann, 32.
Mrs. Sarah, wife of Mr Frederick P. Conant, 24.
23rd inst. Mrs Anne Pierce, wife of Charles G. Loring, Esq. 37.
21st inst. Mr John Cerneman, 20; Miss Susan Y. daughter of Mr Nathaniel Prentice, 21.
In Hamden, Me. 26th inst. Hon. Simeon Stetson, 66.

IMPORTATIONS.
LEGHORN. Bark M. Johanna—176 bags wool, 11 tubs cheese 5 boxes straw tresses 30 cases anchors, 1 box sea shells, 300 cases oil, 103 bales hemp, 200 marble tables, 5600 do tiles, 5 cases marble 5 do objects of art, 3 do paintings, 2 soap vases, 20 cases liquorice paste, 20 do macaroni, 9 pkg 6 cases mase, 10 jars salad oil.
Riga. Siger—131 bales rags, 300 hf chests olive oil, 23 blocks marble, 1 marble bath.
ST JOHN, N.B. Sch Francis—180 tons plaster, 8 do old iron, 20 empty puncheons, 30 bags pimento.
ST ANDREWS. Sch Oracle—12M lumber, 1200 lbs old copper, 12 tons lignumvite.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—Tuesday, Dec 27, 1836.

Rises,	SUN	Sets,	FULL MOON,	Temp. in 1835,
at 7 29M		at 4 35M	at 1 45M	at 8, and 2,
				57 42

SHIP-NEWS--BOSTON, 1836.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 26.

ARRIVED.
Br sch Oracle, Muirhead, St Andrews.
Sch Franklin, Curtis, New York.
Sch Satellite, Trethoven, Dover.

CLEARED.
Brigs Carrier, Whiting, Trieste; Cordelia, Jones, Havana; Selva George, Winn, Paris and a market; Henry, Brown, Gloucester.

On NW. Coast of America, June 15, bark Lagrange, Snow, of Boston, me.
At Oahu, Sept 21, brig Jos Peabody, Moore, fr NW. Coast, for New York, 10; sch Honduras, Shaw, fr Canton, for Mazatlan, next day.
At Mazatlan, no date, brig Griffin, Little, Oahu, about Sept 22.

At Rio Janeiro, Nov 1, Susan Jennings, from N. York, me; Plato, Wood, in Buenos Ayres, do; Roman, Gill, fr Montevideo, do; Pantheon, Adams, Montevideo, whaling voyage; Goodwin, Madeira, me; Columbia, from Baltimore, ar 30th; Susan, Savage, fr Boston, ar 20th. The U. S. ship Erie, sailed fr Rio for Montevideo. The brig Tenorio, for N York, sailed 29th Oct. and was spoken 19 Nov. Brig Haleyon, Brown, sailed fr Trieste, about last Oct, and was signaled 3rd Nov. Ent inwards at London, Nov 8, Quebec, Hebard, New York, and for 10, John Marshall, Curtis, New Orleans; 9th, Gladiador, New York.

At Liverpool, Nov 4, Cynosure, for Rio Janeiro, and Lyons, New Orleans; 9th, Europe, New York; Tanenund, and Matanzas, do; 10th, Monongahela, Philadelphia.
At Baltimore, 9th, Columbus, New Orleans; Union, New York; 2d Nov, Albion, Bulls, New Orleans. Adv 10th, Spartan, Bunting, Boston.

Arr at Gravesend, Oct 29, Hobart, New Orleans; 11, Wm Bulger, Virginia. Sailed Oct 27, Brazil, New York; Nov 8th, Montreal, New York.

Arr at Deal, 4th, Charles, New Orleans. Sailed Oct 26, Carline Augusta, New York; 27th, Havre, Baltimore; Nov 7, St Lawrence, New Orleans.

The Corinthian, fr Amsterdam for Philadelphia, got on the Goodwin Sands, but was got off, and brought into the Downs. Of Dover, 4th, Canton, New Orleans for Bremen.

Arr at Coves, 2d, Curavan, James River for Flushing, leaky, pumps choked—would discharge to repair.
Arr at Bristol, Oct 26, Isaac Hicks, fr Cardiff for New York, cargo shifted.

In the Clyde, 31st Oct, Noble, fr James River.
Arr at Helvoet, 23d, Salandini, New Orleans.
Arr at Cuxhaven, 31st, Lotus, Sumatra.
Sailed fr Bristol, Oct 28, Advocate, Pays, Boston.
Arr at Hamburg, 23th, Jackson, Curtis, Matanzas.
Sailed fr Bremen, 21st, Old Colony, Crosby, Boston.
Arr at Elsinore, Oct 24, Peruvian, Stansbury, fr Havana for Crenstadt.
Arr at Genoa, Oct 16, bark Cutter, Lincoln, Trinidad, Cuba, ar 23.
Arr at Trieste, Oct 25, Pownhattan, Chase, St Jago, Cuba; 20th, Corea, Prescott, do.
At Cadiz, Oct 22, Therios, Baltimore, 10.
Arr at Havana, 7th inst, Alexander, Penitence, hence, Sailed fr Xibara, Cuba, about 7th inst, self Adeline, of Bath, for New York.

SPOKEN.
13th inst, ship Eliza Warwick, of Duxbury, for New Orleans.
Dec 10, 150 miles fr the Baltic, ship Kutusoff, fr New Orleans, for New Orleans.
Dec 10, lat 47 30, lon 31, Harriet Rockwell, 24 days from London for New York.
Dec 10, lat 31 27, lon —, ship Marston, 9 days fr Portsmouth for Savannah.
No date, on the Equator, brig Wizzard, Williams, 3 days fr Maramba for Boston.
Dec 17, brig Union, fr Warren for New Orleans.

SALEM. Dec 24—Old Wm & Henry, Fabens, Surinam.
25th—Arr Eagle, Dean, and Patriot, upon both fr Paris, via the Vineyard; Packet, Pearce, Boston for Kennebec; Beldian, Haver, New York; Pocahontas, Thomson for do; Pl. Old Colony, Boston.

PLYMOUTH, Dec 22—Sailed Mary & Susan, Whiting, for Mobile.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 24—Arr Queen, Boston.

CASTINE, Dec 12—Arr Mechanic, Martin, St Peter, Me.
BELFAST, Dec 19—Arr Comet, and Prospect, Boston; 20th, Tenthredin, New York.

EASTPORT, Dec 19—Arr Hannah & Abigail, Boston; Green, do.

ELLSWORTH, Dec 20—Arr Active, and Despatch, Boston.
KENNEBUNK, Dec 19—Arr Moro, and Independence, Boston; 20th, Alpha, do.

PORTLAND, Dec 23—Old Champlum, Chase Porto Rico.
NEW HAVEN, Dec 23—Below, brig King Lear, fr Bonavia, Me.
NEW YORK, Dec 24—Arr Alabamian, Lane, Mobile.

CHICAGO, Dec 23—Arr Croix and Kingston, J; Washington Irving, Latham, Appleton, S. Salina, Cook, and Tusking, Post, Mobile; Freeman, Sparks, New Orleans; Oscar, Kenney, Charleston.

Also Arr Samuel Hinkley, Boston.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec 22—Old Oak, Ryder, Boston.
22d—Old Emily Davis, Havana; Peru, Bailey, Bardados; Union, Taylor, Curacao; Ous, Curacao, Havre; Sarah, Texas.

BALTIMORE, Dec 22—Arr Erie, New Orleans. Old Catherine, Howe, Bermuda.
13d—Arr La Grange, Bartlett, Rotterdam; Rebecca Frances, Capt Haytien; Falcon, Savannah; E Dorsey, Rio Janeiro; Remo, Rio Janeiro.

NORFOLK, Dec 19—Arr Robt P Waring, and David Atkins, Provincetown.

Old Charleston, Charleston.
In Hampton Roads, ship Thracian, fr Plymouth, Mass. for Charleston, 23d inst, 10 days, Port, fr do.

RICHMOND, Dec 15—Arr King, Post, Boston. Sailed Esquimaux, Cook, Boston; Charlotte, Cobb, Havana.

CHARLESTON, Dec 16—Old Washington's Barge, Perry, Madeira; Mohawk, Stevens, Liverpool; Washington, Peckner, Appleton.

13th—Arr Statira, Holmes, 63 days fr Malaga, for New York in distress—has lost sails, rigging and fr.

SAVANNAH, Dec 15—Arr Avis, Simmons, Brunswick, Ga. Old Louisa, Truman, Liverpool; Tropic, Jackson, Mobile; Marathon, Shaw, New Orleans.

14th—Old Mogul, Gallagher, New Orleans. Arr Marion, fr Bluehill, Me.
NEW ORLEANS, Dec 14—Arr America, Savannah. At the Fort, brig Hector, fr Thomaston.

13th—Old New England, Swanton, Havre; Jno A. Robb, and Alfred, Liverpool; Agenoria, do; Henry, Matagorda; 14th, Cumberland, Havre, New Orleans; Havre, Sarah, Texas.

16th—Arr Agnes & Ann, Jamaica, Teazer, Boston. On the Bar, 15th, Aquilla, from Boston. Old Denmark, Marselles, Jane, Greenock.

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To be published on Monday, Dec. 27.
Map of Boston, from a new plate
Movable festival of the Church
Epistles for 1837

Length of the longest and shortest days, in various places
Calendar pages, each containing the temperature and the weather, twice a day, throughout the year 1836—also, memorabilia of events for each month
Memorabilia pages for each month in 1837
Height of tides in various places
Interest tables

City Government of Boston for 1837
List of clergies and dissenting clergies and dissenters, communicants in Boston
Public Houses in Boston
Environ of Boston, embracing a sketch of the Rail Roads etc.

Boston Common—the first record of it
Number of seats in the principal churches in Boston
Government of the U. S.
Estimate of the loss ships daily, at sea
Population of the U. S.
Comparisons of seasons
Astronomical notices
Distances from

